

United States District Court
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

CURTIS DEON JONES, #09808-062

v.

WARDEN FCI SEAGOVILLE

§
§
§
§
§

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:19-CV-2455-S-BK

**ORDER ACCEPTING FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND
RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

The United States Magistrate Judge made Findings, Conclusions, and a Recommendation in this case. No objections were filed. The Court reviewed the proposed Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation for plain error. Finding none, the Court accepts the Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation of the United States Magistrate.


It is therefore ordered that the petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 is dismissed without prejudice for failure to comply with a court order and for want of jurisdiction.

The Court prospectively certifies that any appeal of this action would not be taken in good faith. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(3). In support of this certification, the Court adopts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendation. *See Baugh v. Taylor*, 117 F.3d 197, 202 & n.21 (5th Cir. 1997). Based on the Findings and Recommendation, the Court finds that any appeal of this action would present no legal point of arguable merit and would, therefore, be frivolous. *Howard v. King*, 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983).¹ In the event of an appeal, Petitioner may challenge this certification by filing a separate motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* on appeal with the Clerk of the Court, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. *See Baugh*, 117 F.3d at 202; FED. R. APP. P. 24(a)(5).

¹ Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a) governs the time to appeal an order. A timely notice of appeal must be filed even if the court certifies an appeal as not taken in good faith.

SO ORDERED.

SIGNED January 30, 2020.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE